

# Index

*Note:* Page numbers set **bold** or *italic* indicate headings or figures, respectively.

## A

AC therapy, *see*  
  Anticoagulation (AC)  
  therapy  
ACCP, *see* American College of  
  Chest Physicians (ACCP)  
ACEP, *see* American College of  
  Emergency Physicians  
  (ACEP)  
ACR, *see* American College of  
  Radiology (ACR)  
Acute tubular necrosis (ATN)  
  24  
Acute Venous Thrombosis:  
  Thrombus Removal with  
  Adjunctive Catheter-  
  Directed Thrombolysis  
  (ATTRACT) trial 39, 103  
ADAMTS13 71  
AHA, *see* American Heart  
  Association (AHA)  
Alteplase 74, 110  
American College of Chest  
  Physicians (ACCP) 47, 110  
American College of  
  Emergency Physicians  
  (ACEP) 110  
American College of Radiology  
  (ACR) 47  
American Heart Association  
  (AHA) 47, 110  
Amplatz gooseneck snare 95  
Amplatz thrombectomy device  
  (ATD) 113  
Andexanet alfa 13  
Angiography 93  
Angiojet 39  
Angiojet rheolytic  
  thrombectomy 83, 93, 99  
Angiojet Rheolytic  
  Thrombectomy Catheter 39  
Angiojet system 76  
Angiojet Xpedior  
  thrombectomy device 113  
AngioVac system 75, 76, 83,  
  113  
Anteroposterior (AP)  
  projection 53  
Anti-ADAMTS13 antibodies  
  71  
Antibeta-2-glycoprotein  
  antibody 71  
Anticardiolipin antibody 71  
Anticoagulants 12, 109  
Anticoagulation (AC) therapy  
  4, 89, 109, 117  
Antiphospholipid antibody  
  syndrome (APLS) 14

Antiphospholipid syndrome  
  (APS) 70–71  
Antithrombin (AT) 9  
Antithrombin III (ATIII)  
  deficiency 70  
Aortic valve replacement  
  (AVR) 98  
AP projection, *see*  
  Anteroposterior (AP)  
  projection  
Apixaban 12–13, 35, 74, 109  
APLS, *see* Antiphospholipid  
  antibody syndrome (APLS)  
APS, *see* Antiphospholipid  
  syndrome (APS)  
aPTT, *see* Activated partial  
  thromboplastin time (aPTT)  
Argatroban 96  
Argon Option 50  
Arrow-Trerotola Percutaneous  
  Thrombolytic Device 75, 75  
AT, *see* Antithrombin (AT)  
ATD, *see* Amplatz  
  thrombectomy device (ATD)  
ATIII deficiency, *see*  
  Antithrombin III (ATIII)  
  deficiency  
ATN, *see* Acute tubular  
  necrosis (ATN)  
ATTRACT (Acute Venous  
  Thrombosis: Thrombus  
  Removal with Adjunctive  
  Catheter-Directed  
  Thrombolysis) trial 120  
ATTRACT trial, *see* Acute  
  Venous Thrombosis:  
  Thrombus Removal with  
  Adjunctive Catheter-  
  Directed Thrombolysis  
  (ATTRACT) trial  
Augmentation 20  
AVR, *see* Aortic valve  
  replacement (AVR)

## B

Bard Denali IVC filters 50  
Beta-2 glycoprotein I  
  antibodies 14  
Bilateral iliac filters 53  
Bird's Nest filter 53  
Bleeding complications  
  – associated with venous  
  thromboembolism  
  treatment 117  
  – management of 118  
  – patient selection and  
  monitoring for 117

BMI, *see* Body mass index  
  (BMI)  
Body mass index (BMI) 21, 22  
Brachiocephalic vein 89

## C

CABG, *see* Coronary artery  
  bypass graft (CABG)  
Cardiolipin antibodies 14  
Cardiopulmonary resuscitation  
  (CPR) 92, 112  
Catheter taper 81  
Catheter-directed therapy  
  (CDT) 4  
Catheter-directed  
  thrombolysis (CDT)  
  – deep venous thrombosis,  
  CDT treatment of  
  – anatomy 33  
  – anticoagulation 35  
  – diagnosis 34  
  – mechanical  
  thrombectomy 39  
  – pharmacomechanical  
  therapy 40  
  – systemic thrombolytic  
  therapy for VTE 36  
  – upper extremity 40  
  – deep venous thrombosis,  
  CDT treatment of 33, 37  
Catheter-directed  
  thrombolysis (CDT) 74, 82,  
  89, 93, 111, 113, 117  
CaVenT trial 38  
CDT, *see* Catheter-directed  
  therapy (CDT), Catheter-  
  directed thrombolysis (CDT)  
CEAP (clinical, etiological,  
  anatomy, and  
  pathophysiology)  
  classification 89–91, 92, 97,  
  102  
Central venous catheters  
  (CVCs) 71, 95  
CFV, *see* Common femoral vein  
  (CFV)  
Chronic cardiopulmonary  
  concerns 27  
Chronic lung disease (CLD) 26  
Chronic obstructive  
  pulmonary disease (COPD)  
  92  
Chronic total occlusion (CTO)  
  89–90, 92, 92, 93, 97, 97,  
  98–99, 102–103  
Chronic venous disorders  
  (CVD) 89–90

Chronic venous insufficiency  
  (CIV) 94  
Chronic Venous Insufficiency  
  Questionnaire (CIVIQ) 97  
CIN, *see* Contrast-induced  
  nephropathy (CIN)  
CIV, *see* Chronic venous  
  insufficiency (CIV)  
CIVIQ, *see* Chronic Venous  
  Insufficiency Questionnaire  
  (CIVIQ)  
Cleaner rotational  
  thrombectomy system 75,  
  75  
Clopidogrel (Plavix) 96  
CMV infections, *see*  
  Cytomegalovirus (CMV)  
  infections  
Cochrane collaboration meta-  
  analysis 38  
Common femoral vein (CFV)  
  21–22, 93  
Compression ultrasonography  
  (CUS) 3, 34  
Computed tomography (CT)  
  3, 54, 73, 78  
Computed tomography  
  angiography (CTA) 109,  
  109  
Computed tomography  
  pulmonary angiography  
  (CTPA)  
  – imaging features 22  
  – indication 21  
  – pitfalls 23  
  – special considerations 24  
  – technique 21  
Computed tomography  
  pulmonary angiography  
  (CTPA) 3, 21  
Computed tomography  
  venography (CTV) 25, 93,  
  98–99  
Cone-beam CT 82  
Contrast-induced nephropathy  
  (CIN) 24  
Conventional pulmonary  
  angiography  
  – imaging features 28  
  – indication 27  
  – pitfalls 28  
  – special consideration 28  
  – technique 27  
Conventional pulmonary  
  angiography 3, 27  
Conventional venography 3  
Cook Bird's Nest 53  
Cook Celect IVC filter 54  
Cook Gunther Tulip 50

- COPD, *see* Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) 98
- Corticosteroid 24
- CPR, *see* Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
- Cragg-McNamara valved infusion catheter 111
- Crux 60
- Cryoprecipitate 118
- CT, *see* Computed tomography (CT)
- CTA, *see* Computed tomography angiography (CTA)
- CTO, *see* Chronic total occlusion (CTO)
- CTPA, *see* Computed tomography pulmonary angiography (CTPA)
- CTV, *see* Computed tomography venography (CTV)
- CUS, *see* Compression ultrasonography (CUS)
- CVCs, *see* Central venous catheters (CVCs)
- CVD, *see* Chronic venous disorders (CVD)
- CVX-300 XeCl excimer laser system 62
- CYP3A4 14
- Cytomegalovirus (CMV) infections 71
- D**
- D-dimer test 19, 24
- Dabigatran 13, 35, 109
- Dalteparin 10, 35
- “Double rule-out” technique 21
- Deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary emboli, imaging of
- computed tomography pulmonary angiography (CTPA)
  - imaging features 22
  - indication 21
  - pitfalls 23
  - special considerations 24
  - technique 21
  - computed tomography pulmonary angiography (CTPA) 21
  - conventional pulmonary angiography
  - imaging features 28
  - indication 27
  - pitfalls 28
  - special consideration 28
  - technique 27
  - conventional pulmonary angiography 27
  - nuclear medicine
  - accuracy of nuclear medicine studies for VTE diagnosis 25
  - imaging features 26
  - indication 25
  - pitfalls 26
  - special considerations 27
  - technique 25
  - nuclear medicine 25
  - ultrasound
  - accuracy of Doppler ultrasound for diagnosis of DVT 19
  - imaging features 20
  - indication 19
  - pitfalls 21
  - technique 20
  - ultrasound 19, 19
- Deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary emboli, imaging of 19
- Deep venous thrombosis (DVT)
- catheter-directed thrombolysis treatment of
  - anatomy 33
  - anticoagulation 35
  - diagnosis 34
  - mechanical thrombectomy 39
  - pharmacomechanical therapy 40
  - systemic thrombolytic therapy for VTE 36
  - upper extremity 40
  - catheter-directed thrombolysis treatment of 33, 37
  - Doppler ultrasound accuracy for diagnosis of 19
  - treatment of 120
- Deep venous thrombosis (DVT) 3, 9, 69, 89, 117, 120–121
- Denali filters 124
- DIC, *see* Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)
- Diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid (DTPA) 25
- Diphenhydramine 24
- Direct oral anticoagulants (DOACs) 3, 13–14
- Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) 117
- DOACs, *see* Direct oral anticoagulants (DOACs)
- Doppler ultrasound accuracy for diagnosis of DVT 19
- Doppler waveforms 20
- DTPA, *see* Diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid (DTPA)
- DU, *see* Duplex ultrasound (DU)
- Duplex ultrasound (DU) 93, 97
- DVT, *see* Deep venous thrombosis (DVT)
- E**
- EAST, *see* Eastern Association for the Surgery of Trauma (EAST)
- Eastern Association for the Surgery of Trauma (EAST) 47
- Edoxaban 12–14, 35, 109
- Edoxaban. 13
- EHA, *see* European Heart Association (EHA)
- EKOS catheter 93
- EkoSonic Endovascular System 112
- Endovascular aneurysm repair (EVAR) 79
- Endovascular recanalization 89
- Enoxaparin 10, 35, 117
- European Heart Association (EHA) 110
- EVAR, *see* Endovascular aneurysm repair (EVAR)
- F**
- FDA, *see* Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- FFP, *see* Fresh frozen plasma (FFP)
- Fibrinogen concentrate 118
- Fibrinogen level 38
- Fibrinolytic drug 36
- Filter-related adverse events and thresholds 123
- Fondaparinux 35, 96
- Food and Drug Administration (FDA) 47, 71, 94, 110, 113
- Fountain infusion system 111
- Fragmentation 112
- Fresh frozen plasma (FFP) 118
- Frontrunner CTO 94
- Frontrunner XP CTO 94
- G**
- Geneva criteria 21
- Greenfield filter 47
- Guiding catheter 83
- H**
- Helix Clot Buster 113
- Hematocrit 38
- Heparin 111
- Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT) 10, 35, 70–71, 96, 117
- Heparins and heparin derivatives 9, 10
- HIT, *see* Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT)
- HIV, *see* Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- HOKUSAI trial 35
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) 71
- Hydrolyzer (Cordis) catheter 113
- Hydrophilic guidewires 81
- I**
- ICH, *see* Intracranial hemorrhage (ICH)
- ICOPER study, *see* International Cooperative Pulmonary Embolism Registry (ICOPER) study
- Idarucizumab 13
- IDDV, *see* Isolated distal deep vein thrombosis (IDDV)
- IFDVT, *see* Iliofemoral deep vein thrombosis (IFDVT)
- Iliac veins 89
- “Intermediate probability” study 26
- “Isolated thrombolysis” mechanism 39
- Iliofemoral deep vein thrombosis (IFDVT) 33, 39–40
- Inari FlowTriever 113
- Inferior vena cava (IVC)
- diagnostic imaging 73
  - etiologies
  - acquired coagulopathies 70
  - congenital coagulopathies 70
  - congenital IVC anomalies 70
  - intracardiac devices 72
  - IVC filtration 71
  - medical devices 71
  - etiologies 69
  - interventional management 74, 79
  - medical management 74
- Inferior vena cava (IVC) 59, 69, 79, 89, 98–99, 123

- See also Retrievable inferior vena cava filters (rIVCFs)
  - Inferior vena cava (IVC) filter placement
    - choosing a filter, permanent and removable filters 51
    - choosing a filter 50
    - commercially available filters 50
    - contraindications 49
    - deployment complications 53
    - deployment methods
      - placement location 51
      - variants 53
    - deployment methods 51
    - history and background of IVC filters 47
    - indications 47
    - postplacement management 54
    - timing of 54
  - Inferior vena cava (IVC) filter placement 47, 50
  - Inferior vena cava (IVC) thrombosis, acute
    - catheter-directed thrombolysis (CDT) 74
    - mechanical/pharmacological thrombectomy
      - AngioJet system 76
      - AngioVac system 76
      - Arrow-Trerotola Percutaneous Thrombolytic Device (PTD) 75
      - Cleaner rotational thrombectomy system 75
      - PTA/Stent (Balloon Expandable/ Self-expanding), Stent Grafts 77
    - mechanical/pharmacological thrombectomy 75
  - Inferior vena cava (IVC) thrombosis, acute 74
  - Inferior vena cava (IVC) thrombosis, chronic
    - occlusion traversal navigation devices 82
    - special devices
      - RF wire 82
      - wire back end, needles 81
      - special devices 81
      - wire/catheter 79
  - Inferior vena cava (IVC) thrombosis, chronic 79
  - Inferior vena cava filter (IVCF), permanent versus retrievable IVCFs 59
  - Inferior vena cava filter (IVCF) 4, 37, 47, 59, 71, 89, 100–101, 121, 123–124
  - INR, see International normalized ratio (INR)
  - International Cooperative Pulmonary Embolism Registry (ICOPER) study 69
  - International normalized ratio (INR) 73, 96
  - Intracranial hemorrhage (ICH) 117
  - Intravascular ultrasound (IVUS) 82, 93
  - Intravenous (IV) contrast 21
  - Iodixanol 24
  - Isolated distal deep vein thrombosis (IDDVT) 33, 35
  - IV contrast, see Intravenous (IV) contrast
  - IVC, see Inferior vena canal (IVC)
  - IVCF, see Inferior vena cava filter (IVCF)
  - IVCgram 75, 78, 80
  - IVUS, see Intravascular ultrasound (IVUS)
- ## L
- LAO, see Left anterior oblique (LAO)
  - Left anterior oblique (LAO) 25
  - Left posterior oblique (LPO) 25
  - Leg, venous network of 34
  - LMWH, see Low-molecular-weight heparin (LMWH)
  - LMWH bridge 96
  - LOCM, see Low osmolar contrast media (LOCM)
  - Loop-snare technique 61
  - Loop-wire technique
    - for disruption of a fibrin cap 63
    - through filter elements 62
  - Lovenox 98
  - Low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) 35
  - Low osmolar contrast media (LOCM) 24
  - Low-molecular weight heparin (LMWH) 9–10, 12–14
  - Low-molecular-weight heparin (LMWH) 3, 96, 117
  - LPO, see Left posterior oblique (LPO)
  - Lupus anticoagulant 14, 71
- ## M
- MAA, see Macroaggregated albumin (MAA)
  - Macroaggregated albumin (MAA) 26
  - Magnetic resonance (MR) venogram 93
  - MAPPET3 trial 110
  - MAUDE (Manufacturer and User Facility Device Experience) database 54, 113, 123
  - Maximal intensity projections (MIPs) 21
  - May–Thurner (Cockett’s) syndrome 89, 120
  - Mechanical thrombectomy 39, 83
  - Mechanical/pharmacological thrombectomy
    - AngioJet system 76
    - AngioVac system 76
    - Arrow-Trerotola Percutaneous Thrombolytic Device (PTD) 75
    - Cleaner rotational thrombectomy system 75
    - PTA/Stent (Balloon Expandable/ Self-expanding), Stent Grafts 77
  - Mechanical/pharmacological thrombectomy 75
  - Megacava 53
  - Metal fatigue 59
  - MicroMewi multiple side hole infusion catheter/ microcatheter 111
  - MIPs, see Maximal intensity projections (MIPs)
  - Mistique infusion catheter 111
  - MR venogram, see Magnetic resonance (MR) venogram
- ## N
- N-acetylcysteine (NAC) 24
  - NAC, see N-acetylcysteine (NAC)
  - Nadroparin 10
  - Nitinol stents 77
  - “Nondiagnostic” study 26
  - NOACs, see Non-vitamin K oral anticoagulants (NOACs); Novel oral anticoagulants (NOACs)
  - Non-vitamin K oral anticoagulants (NOACs) 35
  - Novel oral anticoagulants (NOACs) 35, 74
  - Nuclear medicine
    - accuracy of nuclear medicine studies for VTE diagnosis 25
    - imaging features 26
    - indication 25
    - pitfalls 26
    - special considerations 27
    - technique 25
  - Nuclear medicine 25
  - Nuclear medicine lung scintigraphy 3
- ## O
- Occlusion traversal navigation devices 82
  - See also Chronic total occlusion (CTO)
  - OptEase 60
  - OTC analgesics, see Over-the-counter (OTC) analgesics
  - Over-the-counter (OTC) analgesics 97
- ## P
- P-glycoprotein inhibitor 13
  - PA, see Pulmonary artery (PA)
  - Packed red blood cell transfusion 118
  - “Polo mint” sign 22, 23
  - “Powerpulse” technique 39
  - Partial thromboplastin time (PTT) 38, 93, 112, 117
  - PC-AKI, see Postcontrast acute kidney injury (PC-AKI)
  - PCC, see Prothrombin complex concentrate (PCC)
  - PCDT techniques, see Pharmacomechanical catheter-directed thrombolysis (PCDT) techniques
  - PCMT, see Pharmacomechanical thrombectomy (PCMT)
  - PE, see Pulmonary embolism (PE)
  - PE response teams (PERTs) 4
  - PEARL registry 39
  - PEITHO study, see Pulmonary Embolism Thrombolysis (PEITHO) study
  - Penumbra aspiration system 83
  - PERC, see Pulmonary embolism rule-out criteria (PERC)
  - Percutaneous balloon angioplasty (PTA) 77
  - Percutaneous mechanical thrombectomy (PMT) devices 75
  - Percutaneous Thrombolytic Device (PTD) 75, 75
  - Peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC) 112
  - Permanent versus retrievable IVCFs 59

- PERTs, *see* PE response teams (PERTs)
- PF4, *see* Platelet factor 4 (PF4)
- Pharmacologic management of venous thromboembolism
- newer anticoagulants 12
  - role of 9
  - special populations 14
  - traditional anticoagulants
  - heparins and heparin derivatives 9, 10
  - warfarin 11
  - traditional anticoagulants 9
- Pharmacologic management of venous thromboembolism 9
- Pharmacomechanical catheter-directed thrombolysis (PCDT) techniques 39, 103, 117
- Pharmacomechanical therapy for DVT 40
- Pharmacomechanical thrombectomy (PCMT) 39, 89
- Phenindione 3
- Phlegmasia cerulea dolens 35
- PICC, *see* Peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC)
- Plasmin 110
- Platelet count 38
- Platelet factor 4 (PF4) 10
- Platelets 118
- PMT devices, *see* Percutaneous mechanical thrombectomy (PMT) devices
- Postcontrast acute kidney injury (PC-AKI) 24
- Postthrombotic syndrome (PTS) 33, 89, 117
- PowerWire Radiofrequency guidewire 94
- Prednisone 24
- Pregnancy, venous thrombosis in 24
- PREPIC (Prévention du Risque d'Embolie Pulmonaire par Interruption Cave) study 47, 54
- ProStream infusion wire 111
- Protein C and S deficiencies 70
- Prothrombin complex concentrate (PCC) 12
- Prothrombin time (PT) 11
- PT, *see* Prothrombin time (PT)
- PTA, *see* Percutaneous balloon angioplasty (PTA)
- PTA/Stent (Balloon Expandable/ Self-expanding), Stent Grafts 77
- PTD, *see* Percutaneous Thrombolytic Device (PTD)
- PTS, *see* Postthrombotic syndrome (PTS)
- PTT, *see* Partial thromboplastin time (PTT)
- Pulmonary angiogram 110
- Pulmonary artery (PA) 111
- Pulmonary embolism (PE)
- clinical assessment 109
  - imaging of, *see* Deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary emboli, imaging of
  - medical/systemic treatment of 109
  - pharmacologic catheter-directed lysis
  - aspiration thrombectomy 112
  - contraindications/cautions 112
  - hydrodynamic devices 113
  - mechanical thrombectomy 112
  - patient monitoring 112
  - rotational devices 113
  - surgical thrombectomy 113
  - traditional vs. ultrasound assisted (EKOS) 111
  - pharmacologic catheter-directed lysis 111
  - thrombolysis 117
  - treatment of 120
- Pulmonary embolism (PE) 3, 9, 59, 89, 109, 109, 110, 120
- Pulmonary embolism rule-out criteria (PERC) 21
- Pulmonary Embolism Thrombolysis (PEITHO) study 36, 110
- Pulmonary endarterectomy 113
- R**
- RA thrombus, *see* Right atrial (RA) thrombus
- Radiofrequency (RF) energy 81
- RAO, *see* Right anterior oblique (RAO)
- RE-SONATE trial 35
- Recanalization of chronic central venous occlusions
- clinical data and outcomes 102
  - complications/special considerations
  - CTO due to IVC filter occlusion 98
  - stent migration/malpositioning 98
  - stents trapped in filters 99
  - complications/special considerations 97
  - indications/contraindications for recanalization in CTO 91
  - patient selection and preprocedure workup 92
  - postprocedural management 96
  - technique
  - balloon angioplasty/stenting 95
  - equipment 93
  - patient positioning/access/technique 93
  - technique 93
- Recanalization of chronic central venous occlusions 89
- *See also* Chronic total occlusion (CTO)
- Retepase 74
- Retrievable filters 60
- Retrievable inferior vena cava filters (rIVCFs)
- filter types and removal techniques
  - advanced retrieval techniques 61
  - standard technique 60
  - filter types and removal techniques 60
  - obstacles to filter retrieval 60
  - permanent IVCFs versus 59
- Retrievable inferior vena cava filters (rIVCFs) 59, 59, 60
- *See also* Inferior vena cava (IVC)
- RF energy, *see* Radiofrequency (RF) energy
- Rheolytic devices 93
- Right anterior oblique (RAO) 25
- Right atrial (RA) thrombus
- diagnostic imaging 73
  - interventional management 82
  - medical management 74
- Right atrial (RA) thrombus 69
- Right lower extremity (RLE) 98
- Right posterior oblique (RPO) 25
- Right ventricular (RV) dysfunction 23
- Rigid endobronchial forceps 62, 64
- Rivaroxaban 12–13, 35, 74, 109
- rIVCFs, *see* Retrievable IVCFs (rIVCFs)
- RLE, *see* Right lower extremity (RLE)
- Rotation per minute (RPM) rotational device 113
- RPM rotational device, *see* Rotation per minute (RPM) rotational device
- RPO, *see* Right posterior oblique (RPO)
- RV dysfunction, *see* Right ventricular (RV) dysfunction
- S**
- SEATTLE-2 trial 112
- Short-term catheter placement 71
- Single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT) 25
- SIR, *see* Society for Interventional Radiology (SIR)
- Society for Interventional Radiology (SIR) 47, 49–50, 53, 121
- SPECT, *see* Single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT)
- SpeedLysr Infusion System 111
- Stent placement 89
- Stent-grafts 79
- Streptokinase 110, 117
- Subclavian vein 89
- Suction thrombectomy
- Angiojet rheolytic thrombectomy 83
  - AngioVac system 83
  - guiding catheter 83
  - Penumbra aspiration system 83
- Suction thrombectomy 82
- Superior vena cava (SVC) 89, 124
- SVC, *see* Superior vena cava (SVC)
- Systemic thrombolytic therapy for VTE 36
- T**
- 4 T score 10–11
- TEE, *see* Transesophageal echocardiography (TEE)
- Tenecteplase 74
- “Through-and-through” wire access 93, 94
- “Tram track” sign 22, 23
- Thrombectomy
- mechanical thrombectomy 83
  - suction thrombectomy
  - Angiojet rheolytic thrombectomy 83

- AngioVac system **83**
  - guiding catheter **83**
  - Penumbra aspiration system **83**
  - suction thrombectomy **82**
  - Thrombectomy **82**
  - Thromboembolic disease **120**
  - Thrombolytic therapy **110**
  - Thrombotic-thrombocytopenia purpura (TTP) **70–71**
  - Thrombus in transit **70**
  - Thrombus Obliteration by
    - Rapid Percutaneous Endovenous Intervention in Deep Venous Occlusion (TORPEDO) trial **39**
  - Tinzaparin **10**
  - TIPES trial **110**
  - TIPS stents, *see* Transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt (TIPS) stents
  - Tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) **4, 9, 36, 38, 110–111, 117–118**
  - TOPCOAT trial **110**
  - TORPEDO trial, *see* Thrombus Obliteration by Rapid Percutaneous Endovenous Intervention in Deep Venous Occlusion (TORPEDO) trial
  - tPA, *see* Tissue plasminogen activator (tPA)
  - Transesophageal echocardiography (TEE) **72, 73, 73**
  - Transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt (TIPS) stents **101**
  - Trapeze and Optease filters **71**
  - TRAPS study **14**
  - Trellis system **39**
  - Trerotola device **113**
  - Trerotola Percutaneous Thrombectomy Device **93**
  - TTP, *see* Thrombotic-thrombocytopenia purpura (TTP)
- U**
- Ultrasound
    - -assisted thrombolysis **112**
    - accuracy for detection of deep vein thrombosis **19**
    - devices **93**
    - Doppler ultrasound accuracy for diagnosis of DVT **19**
    - imaging features **20**
    - indication **19**
    - pitfalls **21**
    - technique **20**
  - Ultrasound **19, 19**
  - Uni-Fuse Pulse-Spray infusion catheter **111**
  - Upper extremity DVT **40**
  - Urokinase **110**
- V**
- V/Q scan, *see* Ventilation perfusion (V/Q) scan
  - Valsalva maneuvers **20**
  - VCSS, *see* Venous Clinical Severity Score (VCSS)
  - VEINES-QOL scores **103**
  - Venography **51, 72, 93**
  - Venous Clinical Severity Score (VCSS) **89–91, 97, 103**
  - Venous network of leg **34**
  - Venous thromboembolism (VTE)
    - etiologies **69**
    - systemic thrombolytic therapy for **36**
    - treatment of
      - bleeding complications associated with **117**
      - bleeding complications, management of **118**
      - bleeding complications, patient selection and monitoring for **117**
      - treatment of **3–4, 117, 117**
  - Venous thromboembolism (VTE) **3, 3–4, 59**
  - Venous thromboembolism (VTE), pharmacologic management of
    - newer anticoagulants **12**
    - role of pharmacologic treatment of VTE **9**
    - special populations **14**
    - traditional anticoagulants
      - heparins and heparin derivatives **9, 10**
      - warfarin **11**
    - traditional anticoagulants **9**
  - Venous thromboembolism (VTE), pharmacologic management of **9**
  - Ventilation perfusion (V/Q) scan **21–22, 24–25, 27**
  - Venturi effect **113**
  - Villalta PTS score **103**
  - Villalta scoring system **90**
  - Von Willebrand Factor (vWF) cleaving protein **71**
  - VTE, *see* Venous thromboembolism (VTE)
  - vWF cleaving protein, *see* von Willebrand Factor (vWF) cleaving protein
- W**
- Wallstents® **77**
  - Warfarin, drug–drug interactions with **12**
  - Warfarin **11, 96**
  - “Watermelon seeding” effect **77**
  - Wells’ criteria **21**
  - Wire/catheter **79**
- X**
- Xenon chloride (XeCl) **60**
- Z**
- Zilver Cook stent **99, 99**